

# भारत का राजपत्र

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 8, 1975 (फाल्गुना 17, 1896)

No. 10] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1975 (PHALGUNA 17, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

#### THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 8th March 1975

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

30th January, 1975

182/Cal/75. S. R. M. Hydromekanik Aktiebolag. A control valve system and valve arrangement therefor. (February 14, 1974).

183/Cal/75. S. R. M. Hydromekanik Aktiebolag. Improvements in and relating to hydrodynamic torque converter transmissions. (February 14, 1974).

184/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Resin coated metal substrates.

185/Cal/75. Flogates Limited. Improvements relating to sliding gate valves.

186/Cal/75. P. C. Kapur, B. K. Shah, D. Manmohan and S. R. Bajpai. A method for manufacture of hydraulic setting cement from ash of rice husk and rice straw.

187/Cal/75. Stauffer Chemical Company. Hydraulic fluid system.

188/Cal/75. Sebastian Messers Chmidt, Spezialmaschinenfabrik. Reciprocating press.

189/Cal/75. Panthox & Burek Istituto Biochimico Italo-Svizzero S.P.A., A compound having bactericide activity on the cholerae vibrio and on el tor vibrio and a method for preparing such a compound.

190/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for printing or pad-dyeing cellulose/polyester mixed fabrics.

481GI/74

191/Cal/75. Leningradsky Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Antibiotikov. Method of preparing griseofulvin.

31st January, 1975

192/Cal/75. Rist's Wires & Cables Limited. Method of manufacturing a wiring harness. (February 28, 1974).

193/Cal/75. Scovill Manufacturing Company. Improvements in or relating to tyre valves. (February 14, 1974). [Addition to No. 133027].

194/Cal/75. Societe Anonyme Roure Bertrand Dupont. Nor-sesquiterpene derivatives. (February 27, 1974).

195/Cal/75. Carborundum Company. High modulus oxy-benzoyl copolyester fibers. [Additional to No. 126610].

1st February, 1975

196/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Improved zener diode for integrated circuits.

197/Cal/75. Coulter Information Systems, Inc. Image recording method and apparatus for electrophotographic film. [Addition to No. 1313/Cal/73].

198/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for carrying out an enzyme-catalysed conversion of penicillins. [Divisional date March 21, 1973]

199/Cal/75. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. Coke oven battery adapted for regenerative heating with lean gas.

200/Cal/75. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. Operating car which is traversable on the coke side of coke batteries.

201/Cal/75. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. Support means for the pad of underjet coke oven batteries.

3rd February, 1975

202/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Protective diode network for mos devices.

203/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Protection network useful in integrated circuits.

204/Cal/705. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (February 5, 1974.)

4th February, 1975

205/Cal/75. Mrs. Anita Gulati. Device for cooling air.

206/Cal/75. Maremont Corporation. A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid spring assist unit. [Divisional date July 10, 1972].

207/Cal/75. Maremont Corporation. A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid spring unit. [Divisional date July 10, 1972].

208/Cal/75. Maremont Corporation. A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid spring unit. [Divisional date July 10, 1972].

209/Cal/75. Anil Steel & Industries Ltd. Manufacture of high carbon steel strips/sheets.

210/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Electromagnetically operable switchgear.

211/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus for calcining pellet-shaped calcium hydroxide.

5th January, 1975

212/Cal/75. Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyszeti Termekek Gyara Rt. New water-soluble imidazole derivatives and a process for the preparation thereof.

213/Cal/75. Norton Company. A method of making alumina-zirconia abrasive materials. [Divisional date May 24, 1972].

214/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Brake pressure control valves. (February 20, 1974).

215/Cal/75. Kabushiki Kaisha Oosaka Packing Seizosho. Method for manufacturing shaped product of wollastonite crystals.

216/Cal/75. G. N. Tandon, A. K. Mathur and R. K. Misra. Flash setting of cement which has been named as yamunaset.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

18th January, 1975

13/Bom/75. K. R. Srinivasan and Srinivasan Umapathy. A water pump working on solar or other source of heat energy.

20th January, 1975

14/Bom/75. The Associated Cement Companies Limited. A table feeder for uniform flow.

15/Bom/75. Prof. S. V. Sunthakar and Shri G. Philip. A novel method for the manufacture of 1-amino-4-arylamino-anthraquinones.

16/Bom/75. Shri M. J. Xavier. Super imposing photographic enlarger.

17/Bom/75. Shri M. J. Xavier. Micro lenticular grid.

22nd January, 1975

18/Bom/75. Dr. W. P. Telang. Improved sealed lead acid storage battery and method of manufacturing such batteries.

24th January, 1975

19/Bom/75. D. P. Punater. Aerosol valve for pressurised sprayers.

20/Bom/75. D. P. Punater. Stepper latching device.

21/Bom/75. P. H. Patel. An automatic telephone dial.

22/Bom/75. V. K. Trivedi. Petrolless mechanised auto wheeler.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

136819. }  
243/Cal/74. } Ante-dated to 21st October, 1971.  
136828. }  
2347/Cal/74. } Ante-dated to 3rd July, 1972.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F<sub>d</sub>.

80998.

ISOLATION OF A GROUP OF PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS 4-PHENYLCOUMARINS FROM CALOPHYLLUM INOPHYLLUM NUTS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OLD MILL ROAD, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 80998 filed February 28, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for isolating a group of physiologically active compounds, namely, 4-phenylcoumarins, from Calophyllum inophyllum nuts which comprises the step of extracting the seed kernels with petroleum ether to obtain the petroleum ether extract containing the fat and the 4-phenylcoumarins contained in the seed kernels, followed by fractional crystallisation of a concentrate of the petroleum ether extract to separate the 4-phenylcoumarins, namely, calophyllolide, inophyllolide and calophyllic acid from one another.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>.

86514.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

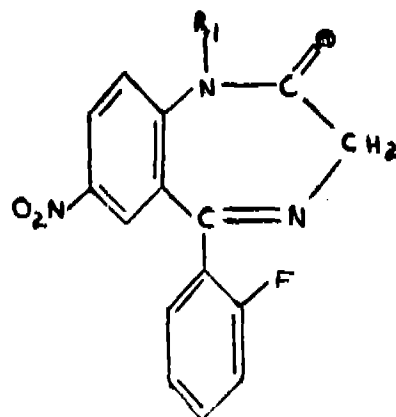
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 86514 filed February 15, 1963.

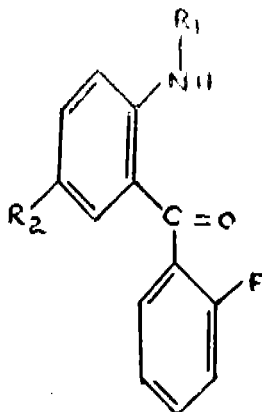
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of benzodiazepine derivatives of the general formula 1.



wherein  $R_1$  represents hydrogen or methyl, and acid addition salts thereof, which process comprises reacting a benzo-phenone of the general formula II.



wherein  $R_2$  represents hydrogen or nitro and  $R_1$  has the meaning indicated above, with haloacetyl halide and treating the 2-haloacetamido-benzo-phenone obtained with ammonia whereupon the compound produced according to the above sequence of reaction is, if necessary nitrated by means of nitric acid and/or methylated by treatment with a methylating agent and, if desired, transformed into an acid addition salt by means of an acid.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>2</sub>+E<sub>4</sub>. 89068.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6-AMINOPENICILLANIC ACID.

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF 745 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 89068 filed July 23, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing 6-aminopenicillanic acid, characterized by subjecting a penicillin to the action of enzymes of a microorganism of the species *Bacillus megaterium*.

CLASS 32C & 55E<sub>2</sub>+E<sub>4</sub>. 104574.

#### METHOD OF PRODUCING ANTIBIOTIC OLEANDOMYCIN.

RIZHSKY ZAVOD MEDPREPARATOV, RIGA, UL, MASIYAVAS, 70/72, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 104574 filed March 28, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of producing the antibiotic, oleandomycin by cultivating the said antibiotic producing organism in a nutrient medium containing organic nitrogen sources, carbohydrates and calcium carbonate, with subsequent isolation of oleandomycin from the culture liquid (filtrate) by extracting with organic solvents which are immiscible with water and transferring to the aqueous phase with subsequent isolation of oleandomycin in the form of a salt characterised in that the nutrient medium is supplemented with n-propyl alcohol, animal fat and mineral sources of nitrogen and phosphorus as herein described and oleandomycin is isolated from the organic extract in the form of a salt by direct precipitation with an acid.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. 113212.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING OXAZOLES.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTER-COMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

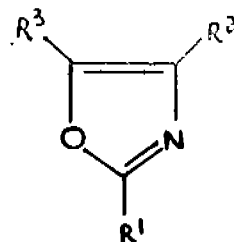
Application No. 113212 filed November 17, 1967.

Convention date December 15, 1966 (56203/66) U.K.

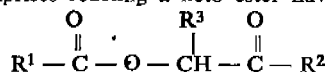
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of oxazoles of the general formula I.



and acid addition salts thereof [in which  $R^1$  is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic acid radical containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, or a salt ester amide thioamide or hydroxamic acid derivative thereof, at least one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is an aryl group (including heteroaryl groups) which may be substituted by at least one of the residues selected from halogen atoms, lower alkyl radicals containing up to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy radicals containing up to 6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl radicals alkylthio radicals and trifluoromethyl, nitro and amino (particularly dialkylamino) radicals, and the other radical  $R^2$  or  $R^3$ , if not an aryl group which may be a heteroaryl group, is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group], which comprises reacting a keto ester having the formula II.



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined above, with a nitrogen-donating cyclising agent as herein before defined and optionally treating with an acid to form an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b. 120616.

#### METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANALEPTIC XANTHONE COMPOUNDS.

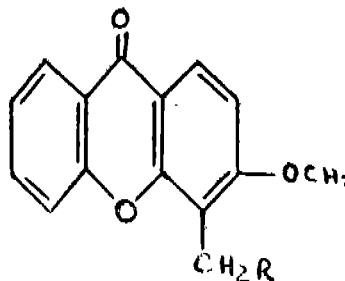
MONDI PHARMA ESTABLISHMENT, OF VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 120616 filed March 31, 1969.

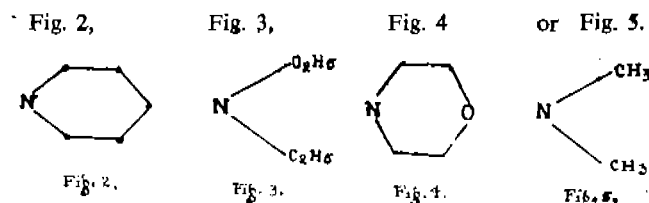
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method for the preparation of analeptic xanthone compounds having the general formula shown in Fig. I.



wherein R is a group as shown in Fig.



characterized by the steps of refluxing a potassium carbonate containing acetone solution of 3-hydroxy-4-aminomethyl-(N-bisubstituted) xanthone with an excess of dimethyl sulphate, cooling, filtering the reaction mixture and evaporating the filtrate to dryness, taking up the residue with a diluted aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide, washing with water and drying, and finally recovering the solids by crystallization from a solvent.

CLASS 83A.

132165.

# A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF BUFFALO EVAPORATED MILK.

DR. NIRENDRA KISHORE ROY AND SHRI PANCHAM LAL YADAV, NATIONAL DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARNAL (HARYANA STATE) INDIA.

Application No. 132165 filed July 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

A process for manufacture of evaporated milk in conformity with the I.S.I. Specifications, and having shelf life of not less than six months at 37°C, or of not less than 15 months at refrigeration temperatures, starting from raw whole buffalo milk, which comprises of the steps:

### (A) Standardisation of buffalo milk by:

- (i) Reduction of fat content of the milk to 5.0% by mechanical fats separation, and/or, by mixing, in calculated proportions, whole and skimmed milk.
- (ii) Enrichment of the above milk in its casein content by the incorporation of freshly prepared and deionised casein, so as to give a casein concentration in the final product of evaporated milk of not less than 8.6 percent.
- (iii) Addition of 0.025 percent (by weight) solution of citrate ion under iso-pH condition to increase the citrate ion concentration in the milk.

### AND

### (B) Converting this standardised (buffalo milk to evaporated milk by:

- (i) Forewarming by heating at 115–120°C for no holding time.
- (ii) Condensation of the forewarmed milk under vacuum, maintaining the temperature between 45°–60°C, to a concentrated milk having total solids as per I.S.I. Specification for evaporated milk.
- (iii) Homogenisation of this concentrated milk maintained at temperature of 55°–60°C under two successive stages of 1200 and 600 psi, and,
- (iv) Finally, in-can sterilisation of the homogenised, concentrated milk by heating at 121.5°C for a holding time of 7.5 minutes.

CLASS 32F.

132813.

# A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2-PHENYLMINOPYRROLIDINES OR SALTS THEREOF

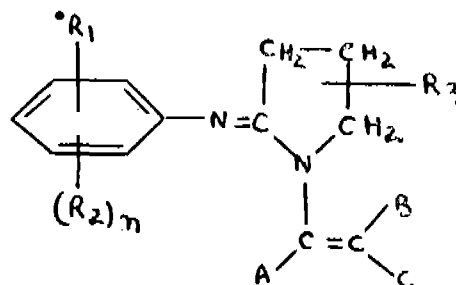
BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132813 filed September 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

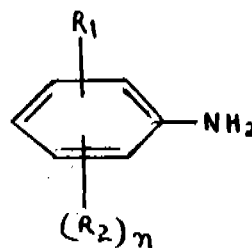
14 Claims.

A process for the production of 2-phenyliminopyrrolidines or salts thereof, the 2-phenyliminopyrrolidines being of the general formula I.

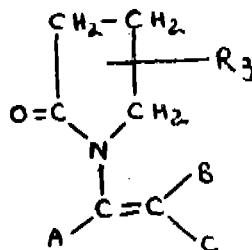


in which R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms, difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl, R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl, n is an integer from 1 to 4 and A, B and C each represent hydrogen or an alkyl or alkenyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms provided that at least one of A, B and C is an alkyl or alkenyl radical, it being possible for A and B, or B and C, to be linked to each other to form a ring.

in which an arylamine of the general formula II' in which



R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and n have the meanings given above is condensed with a pyrrolidone of the general formula III



R<sub>3</sub>, A, B and C have the meanings given above, in the presence of an agent which splits off water, and if desired, the salts being prepared by adding suitable acids.

CLASS 4A, 134B &amp; 166C.

134226.

# A DEVICE FOR INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF PROPELLER AIR CRAFTS, MARINE VESSELS AND AUTOMOBILES.

KRISHNASWAMY SATHASIVAN, RESIDING AT NO. 2, THALAYARI STREET, ROYAPETTAH, MADRAS-14, INDIA.

Application No. 134226 filed January 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims.

A device for increasing the efficiency of vehicles like the propeller aircraft, marine vessels and automobiles comprising a metallic cone and a stem welded to the apex of the cone which stem is to be fitted to the propeller or fan shaft through an antifriction bearing such that in assembled position the propeller blade or fan blade lies in the plane containing the base of the cone.

## CLASS 4. 134227.

A DEVICE FOR INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF AERO JET ENGINE.

KRISHNASWAMY SATHASIVAN, NO. 2, THALAYARI STREET, ROYALPETTAH, MADRAS-14, INDIA.

Application No. 134227 filed January 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims.

A device for increasing the efficiency of aero jet engine comprising a conical portion welded to the air inlet end of the engine and completely enclosing the engine and extending thereafter, two semi circular metallic tubes welded at one end so as to form an opening having a diameter equal to the gas exit of the engine and welded there to, a metallic ring shaped circular plate having a slot aligned with the said gas exit and welded in the inside circumference to the said gas exit end and at the outside periphery to the said metallic conical portion, the tapered portion of the metallic cone adjacent to the jet engine being provided with slots and damper arrangement to close the said slots and when cooling of the engine is not necessary.

## CLASS 128-K. 134977.

AN IMPROVED OPERATION TABLE TOP RAISING & LOWERING DEVICE.

RAMDAS LAXMAN PARANJPE, SHRI SAMARTH HOSPITAL, RUIKAR ROAD, NAGPUR-2, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134977 filed March 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 2 Claims.

An improved operation table top lowering and raising device comprising of a horizontally positioned capstain wheel the centre of which is square threaded, a shaft of sufficient length and diameter and square threaded to match and engage in the square threads of the centre of the capstain wheel, a thrust bearing between the flat finished central portion of the capstain wheel and a flat finished collared guide bush, the bush being positioned and held at the top of the hollow vertical pipe of the pedestal of the operation table, the said pipe having two guide blocks fixed lengthwise inside the said vertical pipe and opposite to each other and a square key fixed to one of the ends of the said square threaded shaft end and engaged in the gap between the blocks, the arrangement being such that when the capstain wheel is rotated clockwise or anticlockwise the said square threaded shaft having been engaged in the said vertical guide block gap, through the said rigidly fixed key moves up or down along the said guide blocks without any radial movement and raises or lowers the operation table top that is fixed to the open end of the square threaded shaft.

## CLASS 90-J &amp; 136E. 135304.

AN IMPROVED DIE FOR MAKING GLASS HEADERS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135304 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A Graphite Die comprising a graphite die block, and outer and inner cups of the die base wherein is formed the glass header by sintering with an rf induction heater the appropriate quantity of glass powder, with the metallic pins and glass tube properly located, is characterised in that the portion of the glass tube in the hot zone is minimized by replacing a part of the die base with a ceramic base, thereby ensuring that the glass tube would not collapse even when no plug is placed in it.

## CLASS 4A. 136804.

IMPROVED ATTACHMENT DEVICE FOR LINEAR MEMBERS.

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 5300 ST. CLAIR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1008/72 filed July 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims.

A large device for attachment to a small diameter cable or like linear member, comprising a body member or float having a diameter substantially greater than that of the linear member and a connector, said connector constructed from rod means preformed to have a first helical portion of a predetermined internal diameter less than the external diameter of said linear member and an open pitch length sufficient to enable attachment to said linear member by encircling there-around from the side without exceeding the elastic limit of the material of said first portion and a second portion extending from said first portion and into said body.

CLASS 33A, 108C<sub>a</sub> & 130F. 136805.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CASTING METALS.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1014/72 filed July 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A method of casting metals by initiating pouring from a nozzle pour vessel containing molten metal, the pouring opening of which vessel has become blocked by solidification of a skin of metal in the region of the opening, said method comprising :

providing a sliding gate refractory closure member beneath said pouring opening, said gate having an opening being at least partially blocked by a perforable device for restricting gas-flow therethrough, said gate including means for introducing gas to the chamber defined by said gate opening, said device and said skin of metal;

introducing an oxidizing gas including oxygen to said chamber at low pressure, whereby said gas will burn and melt said skin;

maintaining gas flow until said solidified skin of metal is perforated by the action of burning and melting, simultaneously initiating metal flow;

said metal then melting said device and thereby passing through said gate opening, and

sealing said gas-introducing means.

## CLASS 39L. 136806.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF OXALIC ACID FROM SUGARCANE MOLASSES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1226/72 filed August 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.—No drawings.

A process for the production of oxalic acid in pure form from sugarcane molasses by the oxidation of molasses, crystallisation of oxalic acid from acid mother liquor and recovery of oxides of nitrogen by oxidation and absorption into acid mother liquor from previous runs characterised in that dilute nitric acid (55 to 57 per cent) is used alone without using either a catalyst for the oxidation reaction or sulphuric acid for prehydrolysis whereby an improved yield of pure oxalic acid is obtained.

## CLASS 150F.

136807.

8 Claims.

## A PIPE CONNECTION WITH CLAMPING RING.

INDUSTRIELE ONDERNEMING WAVIN N.V. OF  
251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 2057/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A pipe connection comprising a penetrating pipe part and a receiving pipe part, the latter being provided with a cylindrical widened end, the outer side of the cylindrical widened end cooperating clampingly with a retaining ring with a substantially U-shaped section the part of the ring, which extends in the direction of the inner side of the receiving pipe part ending at a short distance from the free end of the said pipe part, the diameter of the retaining ring being substantially equal to the inner diameter of the receiving pipe part and a sealing body part of a sealing being clamped between the bottom of the ring with a substantially U-section and the end of the receiving pipe part, the part of the sealing which is connected with the sealing body part contacting at least partially the inner side of the widened end of the receiving pipe part and the penetrating pipe part, wherein the sealing body only cooperates partially with the bottom of the retaining ring and that the latter cooperates resiliently with the outer side of the receiving pipe part.

## CLASS 69A.

136808.

## A RECEIVER WITH CIRCUIT FOR AUTOMATICALLY SWITCHING OFF WHEN A TUNED STATION GOES OFF AIR.

ASHOKE KUMAR JAIN OF 388 PRAKASH MOHALLA  
LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-24, INDIA.

Application No. 1599/Cal/73 filed July 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A receiver as herein-defined including a circuit for automatically switching off the receiver when the tuned station goes-off the air comprising a relay through which the supply is fed to the receiver, the rectified IF/RF of the receiver being fed to a D. C. amplifier connected to said relay so that upon the change of voltage of said IF/RF, the relay is actuated to disconnect the supply to the receiver.

## CLASS 40F.

136809.

## MATERIAL TRANSMITTING ELEMENT FOR CONTACTING STREAMING MEDIA OF DIFFERENT PHASES OF THE SAME PHASE.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR, R.T. OF  
21, GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 346/72 filed May 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A fluid flow control device having one or more flow opening each provided with a flow control member comprising separated but adjacent parts, formed from resiliently deformable plate material by cutting out the said opening whereby the length of the cut is smaller than the outer perimeter of each part, which parts are free to separate further to allow, and be set into vibration by passage of fluid and which do not touch each other in use or at rest.

## CLASS 1A &amp; 152F.

136810.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE COMPOSITION.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF 501 GEORGE STREET,  
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY. U.S.A.

Application No. 582/72 filed June 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for preparing a pressure-sensitive adhesive composition which comprises copolymerising a monomer mixture consisting predominantly of

- a major amount of a medium chain length alkyl acrylate monomer averaging about 4-12 carbon atoms in the alcohol moiety,
- about 0.5 to 6.0 parts of a catalytic acid monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid and
- about 0.005-0.2 parts of an alkoxy silyl cross-linking monomer having an unsaturated functional terminal group copolymerizable with the other monomers;

said copolymer being self cross-linking at normal room temperatures.

## CLASS 1A &amp; 152E.

136811.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACRYLATE ADHESIVE COMPOSITION.

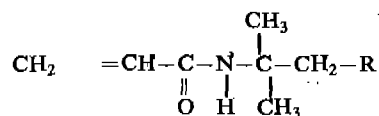
JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF 501 GEORGE STREET,  
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY. U.S.A.

Application No. 583/72 filed June 16, 1972.

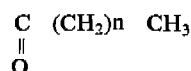
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for preparing a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating composition in the form of a copolymer comprising copolymerizing a monomer mixture having predominantly (a) at least about 50 parts by weight of the total monomer solids of an alkyl acrylate monomer wherein the alcohol moiety comprises an average of no more than about 12 carbon atoms; (b) about 2-20 parts by weight of the total monomer solids of a substituted acrylamide according to the following general formula



wherein R is either H or



wherein n is a number of 0 through 10,

(c) about 0.5-0 parts by weight of the total monomer solids of maleic anhydride, (d) about 0.1-6.0 parts by weight of the total monomer solids of a catalytic acid monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and itaconic acid, and (e) about 0.0005-0.4 parts by weight of the total monomer solids of a cross-linking monomer having an unsaturated functional terminal group which is copolymerizable with the other monomers; the copolymerization being carried out in an organic solvent medium with a polymerization catalyst to form a copolymer from said monomers.

CLASS 32F<sub>aa</sub> & F<sub>b</sub>.

136812.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PARATOLUIC ACID FROM TOLUENE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 609/72 filed June 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the production of paratoluic acid from toluene which consists of formylation of toluene with carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride in presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride and cuprous chloride and the oxidation of resultant paratoluic aldehyde with dilute nitric acid.

CLASS 128G.

136813.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ARTICLE DESIGNED FOR BIOLOGICAL USE AND RESISTANT TO INCRUSTATION IN BIOLOGICAL USE AND AN ARTICLE PREPARED THEREBY.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 1119/72 filed August 9, 1972.

Convention date February 9, 1972(38834/72) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing an article designed for biological use and resistant to incrustation in biological use which comprises applying to the surface of the article a layer of a liquid organosilicon composition which (a) is substantially free from fillers, (b) has a viscosity of 10–10,000 cPo at 20°C. and (c) can be cured with a change in volume less than  $\pm 5\%$  allowing the layer of the organosilicon composition to level under the influence of surface tension to provide a substantially smooth layer and then curing the levelled layer on the surface.

CLASS 73 &amp; 136H.

136814.

APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WEBS.

EDUARD KUSTERS, OF FINKENWEG 18, 415 KRELFELD-FORSTWALD, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1996/72 filed November 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

An apparatus for the continuous pressure treatment of webs more particularly paper, textile and similar webs, having a rotating drum around which there is looped a corotating forming belt which receive the web between itself and the drum surface and bears on the side remote from the web against the supporting surface, friction-reducing means, more particularly rolling members rolling between the supporting surface and the forming belt, being provided between the supporting surface and the forming belt, characterised in that the supporting surface is formed by a sleeve which engages around the periphery of the drum by substantially more than 180°, except for an axial nip and whose ends are interconnected under tensile stress.

CLASS 32C &amp; 83A.

136815.

NUTRIENT PROTEIN FROM KERATINACEOUS MATERIAL.

THE ATHLON CORPORATION, OF 270, PROYOR STREET, S. W., ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2518/Cal/73 filed November 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.—No drawings.

Process for the preparation of a protein food material from avian keratinaceous material which comprises the steps of:

(a) refluxing the keratinaceous material with N, N-dimethylformamide or the aqueous solution thereof at the boiling temperature of N, N-dimethylformamide or the aqueous solution thereof at atmospheric pressure for sufficient time to solubilize and extract said protein composition;

(b) separating the protein-containing composition from the insoluble residue; and

(c) recovering the protein composition from said extract.

CLASS 186E.

136816.

COLOR TELEVISION DISPLAY SYSTEM.

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10020 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 106/72 filed May 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A color television display system comprising a color television picture tube including a faceplate having deposited thereon groups of three different color phosphor elements forming a viewing screen, characterized by an electron beam gun assembly for producing three electron beams lying in a horizontal plane substantially normal to said viewing screen and an aperture mask including a plurality of apertures in registry with said groups of phosphor elements, said electron beam gun assembly being selected for producing said three beams along three generally convergent lines extending toward said viewing screen; and a deflection yoke comprising vertical and horizontal deflection coils disposed around said picture tube between said mask and said gun assembly for deflecting said beams for forming a raster on said viewing screen, the winding distribution of said deflection coils being selected for producing vertical positive isotropic astigmatism and negative horizontal isotropic astigmatism such that said beams are overconverged along the vertical axis of the raster and underconverged along the horizontal axis thereof; said electron beam gun assembly being further selected for producing a spacing not greater than 0.200 inches between adjacent ones of said beams measured in a plane located half way between the ends of said yoke.

CLASS 186E &amp; 194C.

136817.

A DEFLECTION YOKE ADAPTED FOR USE IN A COLOR IMAGE DISPLAY SYSTEM.

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 114/72 filed May 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A deflection yoke adapted for use in a color image display system in which a picture tube includes an electron gun assembly for producing a plurality of coplanar in-line beams which converge at and are scanned over a raster on the viewing screen of said picture tube said yoke characterized by

a pair of vertical deflection coils and a pair of horizontal deflection coils for deflecting said beams vertically and horizontally, the conductor distribution of said coils being selected for producing positive vertical isotropic astigmatism and negative horizontal isotropic astigmatism for producing overconvergence of said beams along the vertical deflection axis and underconvergence of said beams along the horizontal deflection axis as observed on the viewing screen of said picture tube as said beams are scanned over said raster.

CLASS 186E &amp; 194C.

136818.

MAGNETIC BEAM ADJUSTING DEVICE.

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 357/72 filed May 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Magnetic beam adjusting device comprising a tri-beam color kinescope having a cylindrical neck enclosing a trio of in-line beam paths a central one of said in-line beam paths substantially coinciding with the longitudinal axis of said neck with the remaining outer ones of said in-line beam paths being substantially symmetrically disposed on opposite sides of said axis, and with all of said in-line beam paths traversing a region of the interior of said neck which is free of magnetizable structures, characterized by

a first adjustable magnetic field producing means mounted on said neck for causing mutually opposing shifts of said

outer beam paths in said region without substantially disturbing said central beam path; and

a second adjustable magnetic field producing means mounted on said neck for causing like direction shifts of said outer beam paths in said region without substantially disturbing said central beam path.

CLASS 32Faa.

136819.

PROCESS FOR EFFECTING DIRECT OXIDATION OF ETHYLENE WITH MOLECULAR OXYGEN TO ETHYLENE OXIDE.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N. V., OF 30 CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 243/Cal/74 filed February 5, 1974.

Division of application No. 133297 filed October 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for effecting direct oxidation of ethylene with molecular oxygen to ethylene oxide using a silver catalyst with porous refractory support, characterized in that the silver is present in the catalyst in the form of discontinuous, substantially uniformly spaced, discrete, substantially hemispherical particles having diameters of less than 10,000 Å, in particular from 1,000–10,000 Å.

CLASS 32E.

136820.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SALTS OF AMINO-ACIDS WITH POLYSULFURIC ESTERS OF NATURAL GLYCOPETIDES.

CRINOS INDUSTRIA FARMACOBIOLOGICA S.P.A., OF PIAZZA XX SETTEMBRE-2, VILLA GUARDIA, ITALY.

Application No. 2315/Cal/73 filed October 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing sulfoglycopeptide salts, wherein a sulfoglycopeptide is reacted directly in its acid form with natural or synthetic free amino-acids.

CLASS 104F.

136821.

LOW VISCOSITY PASTY RUBBER COMPOSITIONS.

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1243/Cal/73 filed May 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.—No drawings.

A pasty, vulcanisable rubber mixture which is free of sulphur, comprising (a) a high molecular weight rubber which contains OH, SH, NH, NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, Cl or Br groups, (b) a liquid polymer or copolymer of a diene having a molecular weight of 400 to 10,000 and contains OH, SH, NH, NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, Cl or Br groups and (c) a cross-linking agent which is capable of reacting with the OH, SH, NH, NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, Cl or Br groups present.

CLASS 55B<sub>2</sub>+B<sub>3</sub>.

136822.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SURFACE STERILIZATION OF MATERIALS.

ENERGY SCIENCES INC., OF 111, TERRACE HALL AVENUE BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 01803, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 126/72 filed May 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A process of at least one of surface sterilization and treatment of a moving line of articles, that comprises, moving successive articles through a gaseous irradiation zone, the articles having walls of relatively high specific energy absorption for relatively low energy electrons, generating a relatively low energy electron beam and transmitting the same in the said zone in close proximity to the articles as they move therethrough in order to cause the generated electrons only slightly to penetrate the said article walls to effect such surfaces sterilization and treatment thereof with substantial absorption within the walls that minimizes X-ray generation, and absorbing such X-rays as may be generated by conventional shielding in said zone along the line of movement of the articles therethrough.

CLASS 195C.

136823.

WATER TAP.

ANAND MAHADEO KELKAR 1062, SHUKRAWAR PETH SUBHASH NAGAR, POONA-2, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 34/Bom/72 filed September 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Water tap comprising a water spout in which the inlet and outlet are in one axis, the spindle carrying the washer rests on a properly machined flat annular seat on the opening of the outlet of the water tap characterised in that the stem of the spindle is purposely made thin at a portion between the washer holder and the threaded portion of the spindle and which thins portion of the stem offers a sort of resilience when the spindle is tightly screwed down there is provided an inwardly grooved annular rubber washer ring to afford perfect sealing of water and the said annular washer ring is fitted in a cavity provided in the main cock nut; further characterised in that the angle of the threading of the spindle is kept between 5° to 10° and the threads are two or three start threads which feature affords faultless closing of the water tap.

CLASS 168C & 206E.

136824.

COLOR IMAGE DISPLAY SYSTEM.

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10020 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 113/72 filed May 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A color image display system having a color television picture tube including an evacuated glass envelope having internally at one end thereof a viewing screen comprising a plurality of different colored phosphor elements and a multi-apertured color selection electrode spaced from said phosphor elements, and at the other end of said envelope, and electron gun assembly for generating a plurality of electron beams, portions of which beams pass through the apertures of said color selection electrode to land on and excite said respective different color phosphor elements, a deflection yoke having horizontal and vertical pairs of coils disposed around the outside surface of said glass envelope between said end portions, characterised in that said electron gun assembly producing three horizontal coplanar electron beams and including at least one common multi-aperture beam forming electrode for forming said plurality of beams so that they are in respective alignment in said plane, said yoke having the conductor distribution of said pair of vertical deflection coils thereof selected for producing positive isotropic astigmatism of said beams and said pair of horizontal deflection coils having the conductor distribution selected for producing negative horizontal isotropic astigmatism of said beams for producing over-convergence of said beams along said vertical axis and under-convergence of said beams along said horizontal axis, said electron gun and said deflection yoke being disposed relative to each other about the central longitudinal axis of said cathode ray tube so that said beams are substantially converged at all points on said viewing screen.



CLASS 66D. 136825.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO ELECTRIC INCONDESCENT LAMPS.

SHRIPAD ANAND PURANIK, C/O DR. S. A. PURNIK, LAXMINARAYAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, AMRAOTI ROAD, NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA), INDIA.

Application No. 1061/72 filed August 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 3 Claims.

An electric lamp provided with a cap, at the top of which are three or more contact plates to which terminals or tappings of filaments are connected, and a metallic ring free to rotate conditionally around the body of the cap being provided for varying position of the contact plates with respect to the fixed contacts pins in the holder when fitted in holder, the said conditional restriction to the motion of the ring being achieved by either providing tapered Cap body or by providing limited cavity for the inside projection of the ring, to slide.

CLASS 64B. 136826.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLIES.

BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1701/72 filed October 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

An electrical connector for receiving a flat integrated circuit package including a rigid body with a rearwardly directed major surface, and a plurality of this conductive pads lying on said major surface, said connector comprising: insulating base means including a front face for receiving in juxtaposition said major surface of said integrated package; a plurality of metallic contact means disposed on said front face including yieldable active portions front wardly disposed from said front face, rearward movement of said package being operative to move said pads into engagement with said active portions of said contact means and move said active portions rearwardly and pressure-developing means operative in response to a portion of rearward movement of said pads against said active portions to develop a pressure engagement between said active portions and said pads whereby said active portions extend to engage said conductive pads on said major surface.

CLASS 205B. 136827.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE AND WHEEL RIM ASSEMBLIES.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1137/72 filed August 10, 1972.

Convention date August 12, 1972 (39344/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims.

A pneumatic tyre and wheel rim assembly comprising a wheel rim in which adjacent at least one bead seat, there is a circumferential notch, and a pneumatic tyre comprising a tread, sidewalls and rubber covered beads for seating on the bead seats of the wheel rim, at least the bead on the bead seat adjacent said notch being provided with a heel portion to be adjacent a wheel rim flange and a toe portion which is extended into a radially inwardly directed annulus comprising elastomeric material, the annulus resting freely in said notch and the extended toe and the notch being of cross-sectional shape and size which permits said toe to be compressed into said notch upon tilting of the bead under the influence of lateral forces on the tyre whereby said bead is restrained from movement axially across the wheel rim.

2-481 GI/74

CLASS 205H. 136828.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING A PNEUMATIC TIRE.

UNIROYAL S. A., OF CLAIROIX(60), FRANCE.

Application No. 2347/Cal/74 filed October 28, 1974.

Division of application No. 733/72 filed July 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A method of constructing a pneumatic tire comprising the steps of positioning a tire without the tread on a drum having an axis of rotation, applying a tread circumferentially about the periphery of the tire on the drum; guiding and orienting by cam means a pair of rollers to contact the tread at a precise predetermined incidence of the tread and guiding the rollers by the cam means along a predetermined path for defining the position of the rollers and limiting their depth of penetration of the tread.

CLASS 27E. 136829.

## ROOFING ELEMENT.

ABMATS LTD., OF 5, PERETZ HAYOT STREET, TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AND MORDECAI KEDAR AND BEN-AMI FISH BOTH OF 5, PERETZ HAYOT STREET, TEL AVIV, ISRAEL.

Application No. 628/Cal/73 filed March 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A roofing element comprising a central buldge-like portion rising from a surrounding plane marginal portion, said central portion having one first sloping or curved lateral side wall along its length which at its uppermost edge joins a second, substantially vertical side two opposite sides of the space enclosed by the two said first and second sides being closed by end walls, the vertical wall of the said central portion being light-transmissive the marginal part as well as the said first, sloping or curved walls and the two end walls extending between the said first and second sides being opaque.

CLASS 203. 136830.

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR POSITIONING A PLURALITY OF CONTINUOUS STRIPS ON A SUPPORT SURFACE.

DEERING MILLIKEN RESEARCH CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 1927, IRON ORE-ROAD, SPARTANBURG, COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1588/72 filed October 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

A method for positioning a plurality of strips on a support surface in a desired pattern wherein the strips and the support surface have a pressure sensitive adhesive affinity for each other, said method comprising the steps of passing each strip into contact with a rotating intermediate surface, transferring each strip from said intermediate surface to said support surface and pressing each strip against said support surface with rolling pressure adjacent the contact point of the strip with said support surface, each strip including a multiplicity of continuous cords with the relative point of contact between each strip and the support surface being such that each strip is positioned on said support surface in a preselected pattern with respect to the other strips positioned on said support surface.

CLASS 94G+F. 136831.

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SHATTERING ANISOTROPIC SOLID SUBSTANCES.

LONE STAR INDUSTRIES, INC., OF ONE GREENWICH PLAZA, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 903/72 filed July 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 37 Claims.

A method of reducing the size of shock-severable solid material by transferring thereto kinetic energy from an expanding working fluid and producing therein shock effects due to said energy exchange, which comprises bringing said solid material into admixture with said working fluid, passing said mixed solid material and fluid through a convergent nozzle section to establish axial acceleration thereof sufficient to initiate shock phenomena therein, passing said accelerating solid material through a duct section of sufficient length to permit the mixed fluid and solid material to achieve sonic velocity as they leave said duct section, and passing the mixture of thus accelerated solid material and working fluid through a divergent nozzle section whereby said mixture is accelerated to supersonic velocity in said divergent section.

CLASS 205B. 136832.

## SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETELY MECHANICAL TIRE STITCHING APPARATUS.

UNIROYAL S. A., OF CLAIROIX (60), FRANCE.

Application No. 733/72 filed July 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims.

A substantially completely mechanical tire stitching apparatus for rolling and stitching the various surfaces of a tire mounted on a tire building characterized by:

- (a) at least one stitching roller;
- (b) first mechanical guiding means for individually and positively guiding said roller along a predetermined path over a tire surface to be rolled and stitched at a predetermined depth of a penetration of said roller into said tire surface; and
- (c) second mechanical guiding means for continuously orienting said roller at a substantially normal angle of incidence relative to said tire surface as said roller is guided over said tire surface by said first mechanical guiding means.

CLASS 32F.a. 136833.

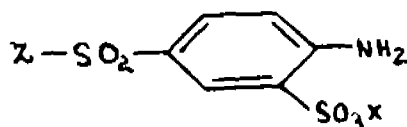
PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF SULFURIC ACID ESTER OF 1-AMINOBENZENE-4-( $\beta$ -HYDROXYETHYL-SULFONE)-2-SULFONIC ACID AND-4-VINYLSULFONE COMPOUND THEREOF.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS &amp; BRUNING, OF, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1801/72 filed November 2, 1972.

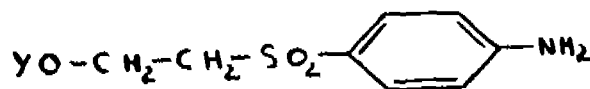
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.



A process for preparing a compound of the formula (1).

wherein Z is  $\text{XO}_3\text{SO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$  or  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-$  and X stands for hydrogen, sodium or potassium which comprises dissolving or suspending a compound of the formula (2).



wherein Y is hydrogen or a grouping of the formula  $\text{XO}_3\text{S}-$  and X is defined as above, in a mixture of sulfuric acid and sulfur trioxide at a temperature of from  $-15^\circ$  to  $+10^\circ\text{C}$  and then reacting at a temperature of from  $110^\circ$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ , whereupon the sulfonated sulfuric acid ester compound is isolated or treated without being isolated or after its isolation with an alkaline agent at a pH-value of from 8 to 14, and the vinyl compound thus obtained is isolated in the form of an alkali metal salt or of an acid.

## CLASS 39L+P.

136834.

## A PROCESS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS PRODUCTION OF RED OXIDE OF IRON AND SODIUM SULPHATE:

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 482/72 filed June 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the simultaneous production of red oxide of iron and sodium sulphate characterised in that ferrous sulphate is reacted with 5–10 percent excess of an alkali such as sodium carbonate in the solid state first at about  $80-150^\circ\text{C}$  and then at about  $400-500^\circ\text{C}$ , the cooled reacted product is leached with hot water, and the sparingly soluble red oxide of iron is separated from water soluble sodium sulphate by decantation-filtration followed by drying the oxide of iron and crystallising and drying the sodium sulphate is either the decahydrate or the anhydrous form.

## CLASS 5C.

136835.

## CANE HARVESTER.

JOSEPH MICHAEL MIZZI, OF HALIFAX ROAD, INGHAM, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 1210/72 filed August 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims.

A sugar cane harvester including a wheel-mounted power-driven main frame; a pair of crop lifter arms extending forwardly from both sides of the front of the main frame and adapted as the harvester is advanced to pass to either side of a row of cane to be harvested; a topping cutter mounted on and extending forwardly from the main frame and adapted as the harvester advances to sever tops from the cane; base cutter means on the main frame adapted to cut the cane at or near to ground level; a conveyor on the main frame adapted to convey the cut cane rearwardly, butt-ends first, through the harvester from the base cutter means to a chopping cutter on the main frame; the chopping cutter being adapted to cut the cane stalks into billets and discharge the billets to a cane cleaner assembly on the main frame; the cane cleaner assembly being adapted to pull leafy matter from the billets and to convey the billets to an elevator mounted at the rear of the main frame; the elevator being adapted to elevate the billets and discharge them from the harvester.

## CLASS 128G &amp; 136F.

136836.

## OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR CAPSULE INSPECTION.

ELI IJILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1486/72 filed September 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 33 Claims.

An optical system for inspecting capsules or like inspection workpieces having a spherical or other convex surface of revolution of a convexly curved line about an axis, while the workpiece is rotated on its axis of revolution, including an optical viewing system for viewing the convex surface including a side surface of said workpiece from a predetermined direction, an illumination system including light source means for directing light rays on to said surfaces for specular reflection therefrom into said viewing system said rays converging onto said surfaces from a plurality of points in a light source area distributed in a wide arc which wraps around said surfaces, so as to produce on said surfaces as seen by said viewing system a glare line area of specular reflection extending over an elongated arc on said surfaces, said optical viewing system including means for sensing light variations in a viewing area of the thus-illuminated surfaces as the workpiece is rotated.

CLASS 32F<sub>b</sub>+F<sub>d</sub>.

136837.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-ALKENYL DERIVATIVES OF RIFAMYCIN SV.

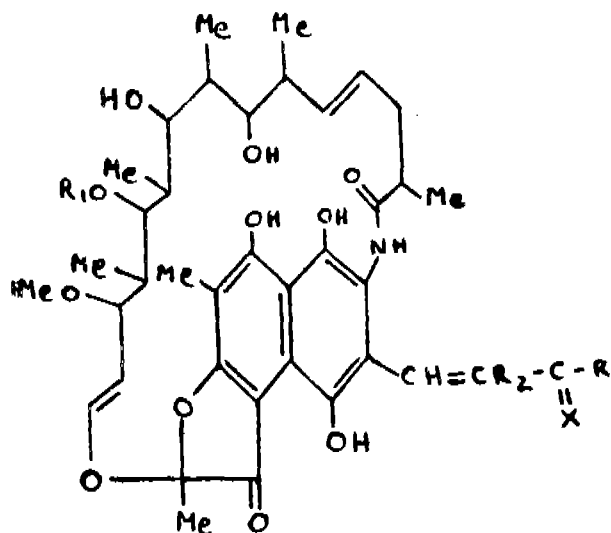
GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2058/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R represents hydrogen, alkyl or aryl-lower alkyl, R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen or acetyl, R<sub>2</sub> represents ter-butoxycarbonyl, hydrogen or lower alkyl, X represents oxygen, imino, substituted imino, oximino, substituted oximino, hydrazono and substituted hydrazono radicals and the 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29-hexahydro derivatives thereof, which comprises reacting 3-formylrifamycin SV or its 25-desacetyl or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29-hexahydro derivative with carbonyl derivative of the formula



wherein Z is H<sub>2</sub> or (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>P, R and R<sub>2</sub> have the same meaning as before and when X is required to be substituted imino, oximino, hydrazono or substituted hydrazono treating the obtained carbonyl derivative with a compound selected from primary amines, hydrazines and hydroxylamines.

CLASS 89.

136838.

APPARATUS FOR TESTING THE HELIUM-TIGHTNESS OF TUBULAR BODIES.

PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A., OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54 NANCY, FRANCE.

Application No. 2261/72 filed December 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

An apparatus for testing the helium-tightness of a tubular body comprising in combination: a movable annular helium-projecting assembly which is longitudinally slidable along the tubular body to be tested and includes supply means for putting helium in contact with said tubular body and a helium detecting device.

CLASS 129-Q.

136839.

FRICTION WELDING APPARATUS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1540/72 filed September 29, 1972.

Convention date October 2, 1971/(27535/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Friction welding apparatus including a support which carries a workpiece, a carrier member arranged to receive a component to be friction welded to the workpiece, the arrangement being such that the component and the workpiece can be pressed against one another and the component can be moved with the carrier member relative to the support to allow the component to be friction welded to the workpiece, a drive member for moving the carrier member relative to the support, the drive member being capable of rotational movement relative to the carrier member about an axis of the drive member, a first cylindrical shaft secured to the drive member with the axis of said shaft being parallel with, but spaced from, said axis of rotation of the drive member, a second cylindrical shaft, the first shaft being mounted for angular movement in a bore in the second shaft so that the axis of the first shaft extends parallel with the axis of the second shaft, but is spaced from the axis of the second shaft by a distance equal to the spacing between the axis of the first shaft and the drive member respectively means for imparting rotational movement to said second shaft, and means for moving said first shaft angularly with respect to said second shaft between a welding position, in which the axis of the drive member is spaced from the axis of the second shaft, and rotational movement of said second shaft causes said drive member to move said carrier member relative to the support along a circular path centred on the axis of said second shaft, and an inoperative position in which the axis of the second shaft and the axis of the drive member are co-extensive so that rotational movement of said second shaft rotates said drive member relative to said carrier member about said axis of the drive member and movement of said carrier relative to the support is terminated.

CLASS 32F<sub>aa</sub>.

136840.

PROCESS FOR ISOLATING 1,5-DINITRO-ANTHRAQUINONE FROM ANTHRAQUINONE NITRATION MIXTURES.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1134/72 filed August 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of 1,5-dinitro-anthraquinone of a high degree of purity by nitration of anthraquinone in sulphuric acid and subsequent isolation from the reaction mixture, characterised in that the nitration mixture is adjusted to an SO<sub>3</sub> content of 8–20%, preferably 10–17%, the undissolved 1,5-dinitro-anthraquinone is separated off, if appropriate after warming to 50–90°C.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2a</sub>+F<sub>2b</sub> & 55D<sub>a</sub>.

136841.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2,6-DINITROANILINES.

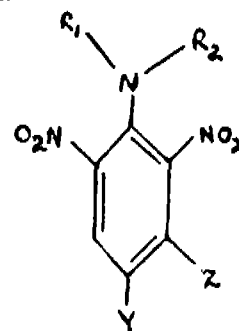
AMERICAN GYANAMID COMPANY, HAVING ITS EXECUTIVE OFFICES AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 766/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

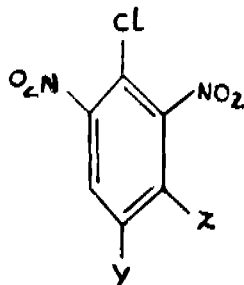
9 Claims.

A method for the manufacture of a compound of the structural formula I.



wherein, Y represents halogen, alkyl  $C_1-C_4$ , alkenyl  $C_2-C_4$ ,  $CF_3CN$ , or  $-SO_2NR_3R_4$ ; Z represents alkyl  $C_1-C_4$ , alkenyl  $C_2-C_4$  or mono-substituted alkyl  $C_1-C_4$  where the substituent is halogen, alkoxy  $C_1-C_4$  or  $-NR_3R_4$ ;  $R_1$  represents hydrogen, alkyl  $C_1-C_6$ , alkenyl  $C_2-C_6$  or alkynyl  $C_2-C_6$ ;  $R_2$  represents alkyl  $C_1-C_7$  (straight, branched or cyclo), alkenyl  $C_2-C_6$ , alkynyl  $C_2-C_6$  or mono-substituted alkyl  $C_1-C_4$  where the substituent is halogen or alkoxy  $C_1-C_4$ ;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  each represent hydrogen or alkyl  $C_1-C_4$ ; and when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are taken together they represent piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino;

with the proviso that when Y and Z are methyl and  $R_1$  is hydrogen or ethyl then  $R_2$  cannot be ethyl; by reacting a compound of the structure IV



with an amine of the formula:  $R_1R_2NH$  wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , Y and Z are as defined above.

CLASS 32F.b & 55E.a+E<sub>4</sub>.

136842.

PROCESS FOR THE REARRANGEMENT OF 6-ACYLAMIDOPENICILLANIC ACID SULFOXIDE.

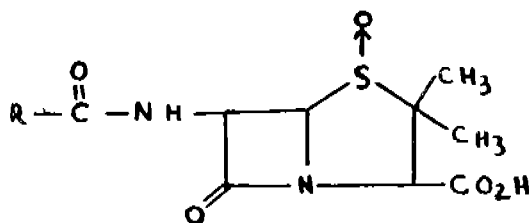
BRISTON-MYERS COMPANY, LOCATED AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 137/72 filed May 5, 1972.

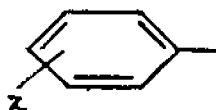
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the rearrangement of a 6-acylamidopenicillanic acid sulfoxide having the formula shown in Fig. 3.



wherein R is hexyl, thiophene-2-methyl, phenylmethyl, phenyl, phenoxyethyl or phenylmercaptomethyl, said phenyl group having the formula shown in Fig. 16.



in which Z is H, Cl,  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_3O$  or  $NO_2$  into a 7-acylamido-3-methylceph-3-em-4-carboxylic acid which comprises heating said penicillanic acid sulfoxide in the presence of an acid catalyst; characterized in that the 6-acylamido-penicillanic acid sulfoxide is heated in a weakly basic solvent as hereinbefore defined in the presence of a catalyst comprising a strong acid either alone or in combination with a nitrogen base as hereinbefore defined having a  $pK_b$  of not less than 4.

CLASS 32F.a.

136843.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF ETHYLENE OXIDE.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 43/72 filed April 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the recovery of ethylene oxide from a reaction mixture obtained by direct oxidation of ethylene with molecular oxygen, by contacting the reaction mixture in an absorption zone with an aqueous liquid, thereby producing a dilute aqueous solution of ethylene oxide, separating water from the dilute ethylene oxide containing aqueous solution in a first separation stage, the desired ethylene oxide being obtained after one or more subsequent separation stages, characterized in that the dilute ethylene oxide containing aqueous solution before being passed to the first separation stage is subjected to a pretreatment at a temperature below  $65^\circ C$ , thereby separating a gaseous phase containing a substantial part of components being more volatile than ethylene oxide from the remaining dilute aqueous solution of ethylene oxide.

CLASS 9D.

136844.

PROCESS OF PREPARING NICKEL-CHROMIUM STEEL CASTINGS.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1428/72 filed September 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for producing stainless steels and castings therefrom, which comprises melting an admixture of 6 to 30% nickel, 14 to 26% chromium, 2 to 5% silicon, 0.3 to 1.4% boron, 0 to 20% manganese, 0 to 3% copper, 0 to 8% molybdenum, 0 to 1.4% phosphorus, 0 to 1% niobium, and upto 0.15% carbon, the balance apart from impurities and incidental elements being iron, with the proviso that:  $8(\%Ni) + \%Mn - 1.5(\%Cr + \%Mo) + 22(\%Si) + 284(\%B) + 189(\%P) \geq 360$  to produce the stainless steel, and if desired, casting the molten steel in a mould by methods known per se.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Spemby Limited to the grant of a patent of application No. 135882, made by Cryomedics, Inc.

(2)

The opposition entered by Centron Industrial Alliance Private Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 128926 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th February 1973 has been dismissed.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two Rupees per copy:—

117938 117988 118136 118747 119221 119246 119247 119248  
119352 119399 119415 120486 120773 120864 120934 121645  
121737 122486 122947 122989 123078 123303 123408 123471  
123504 123533 123543 123602 123734 123751 123761 126194  
126488.

(2)

118087 118088 118315 118780 119021 119309 119367 119419  
119455 119461 119482 119487 119496 119979 120039 120058  
120328 120345 120973 121174 121334 121479 121575 121668  
122092 122331 122335 122371 122372 122374 122490 123097  
123547 123834 123835 123925 124277 125861.

(3)

110074 118673 119417 119918 119961 119962 120004 120060  
120064 120070 120178 120466 121129 122602 122933 123082  
125516.

(4)

118741 119326 119715 119963 120074 122557 122936 123452  
127488 128072.

(5)

119032 120266 120336 120474 120497 120501 120512 120531  
120547 120549 120565 120573 120581 120602 120684 120697  
120706 120716 120995 121362 121616 122227 122253 122287  
122703 122711 122879 123285 123295 123329 123340 123344  
123345 123573 123574 123812 123813 123970 124009 124079  
124159 124363 124519 124639 124653 125034 125292 125344  
125427 126618.

(6)

121941.

(7)

124331.

## PATENTS SEALED

129436 129806 132545 132715 132782 132960 132961 133468  
133538 133548 134157 134290 134424 135103 135118 135150  
135278 135303 135663 135680 135681 135689 135693 135724  
135766 135767 135768 135769 135770 135771 135800 135803  
135811 135817 135844 135849 135853 135861 135864 135865

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendments proposed by Beecham Research Laboratories Limited, in respect of Patent Application No. 77366 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th October 1974 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in respect of patent application No. 77452 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th October 1975 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Steetley (Mfg) Ltd., in respect of patent application No. 128834 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th October 1974 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Snam Progetti S.p.A., in respect of Patent No. 130801 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th October 1974, have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Secto Company Limited, in respect of Patent Application No. 130967 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th October 1974 have been allowed.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the

following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

113947 .. Srinivas Goel and others.

124654 .. Madan Mohan Kundu.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of invention
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125449 (24/2/70)	Systematic miticidal composition.
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125954 (28/3/70)	Process for the treatment of carbon black suitable as printing inkpigment.
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## RENEWAL FEES PAID

71004	71046	71058	71061	71275	71453	75140	75304	75317
75764	75806	75838	79443	80908	81063	81142	81147	81312
81406	81430	81510	81543	81544	81630	81646	81947	86290
86352	86382	86578	86685	86759	86808	87058	87076	87082
87294	87398	87466	87505	87582	88887	90748	92010	92083
92129	92337	92442	92475	92588	92607	92614	92631	92643
92713	92771	92856	92860	92988	93408	93721	95665	95716
96283	97742	97770	97834	97902	98001	98036	98279	98327
98368	98562	98708	98782	98819	99178	102881	103382	103430
103573	103775	103783	103795	103823	103944	103952	103985	
104008	104019	104140	104147	104162	104301	104306	104310	
104417	104445	104518	104532	104645	104661	104739	104827	
104887	104890	104918	104919	104954	105033	105159	105771	
107191	107602	108453	108599	109172	109185	109186	109192	
109193	109194	109195	109200	109249	109355	109386	109387	
109403	109424	109497	109519	109526	109562	109619	109695	
110034	112991	114310	114359	114367	114408	114421	114454	
114524	114617	114644	114661	114677	114731	114755	114766	
114771	114877	114947	114956	114977	114978	115031	115036	
115063	115080	115082	115083	115092	115093	115105	115202	
115355	115553	117054	117492	117541	117600	119054	119679	
119685	119701	119702	119719	119762	119805	119835	119895	
119950	119960	119969	120030	120156	120173	120187	120221	
120269	120303	120304	120372	120373	120472	120476	120511	
121269	121403	121414	124242	125145	125259	125276	125383	
125541	125542	125583	125596	125675	125695	125755	125789	
125862	125888	125932	126007	126197	126639	127786	129488	
129933	130138	130139	130221	130241	130253	130271	130345	
130351	130393	130401	130449	130484	130526	130561	130573	
130588	130725	131103	131172	131393	131944	132244	132328	
133518	134450	134477	134594	134618	134624	134644	134645	
134646	134647	134681	134689	134732	134876	134989	135007	
135056	135337	135597	135598					

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

66984	67013	67068	67081	67186	67249	67252	67273	67276
67316	67318	67361	67373	67386	67387	67485	67520	67570
67758	67942	67972	67993	68024	68025	68031	68079	68087
68209	68255	68387	68458	68538	68545	68621	68626	68632
68667	68733	68767	68772	68792	68855	68897	68958	69109
69122	69142	69150	69151	69170	69282	69373	69375	69423
69424	69456	69474	69565	69731	69752	69828	70079	70090
70144	70145	70262	70267	70281	70387	70411	70417	70509

70558 70580 70588 70687 70696 70749 70751 70802 70818  
 70837 70914 70953 71137 71143 71232 71241 71266 71267  
 71270 71356 71364 71379 71426 71504 71517 71539 71554  
 71642 71647 71649 71682 71719 71741 71750 71763 71772  
 71812 71821 71848 71886 71913 71917 71939 71993 71994  
 72021 72040 72044 72085 72098 72099 72100 72193 72263  
 72300 72305 72334 72344 72349 72433 72449 72456 73099  
 75029 77621 82036 82228 82273 82849 83321 88931 92554  
 96514 105802 123282 133206.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

##### (1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 87617, granted to Gregoire Engineering & Development Company for an invention relating to "landing mat panel assembly used on airfields". The patent ceased on the 14th August 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the G. of I., Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 15th February 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 8th May 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the fact upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

##### (2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133568, granted to Srinivasan Mani for an invention relating to "improvements relating to gear pumps". The patent ceased on the 27th October 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 8th February 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 8th May 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the fact upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

##### (3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 96577, dated the 16th November, 1964 made by Narayanan Subramoney on the 26th June, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th September, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

##### (4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 129970 dated the 16th January, 1971 made by Pesi Jal Padshah on the 28th June, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st August, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

##### (5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130693 dated the 23rd March, 1971 made by Leningradsky Metallichesky Zavodimeni on the 11th March, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th April, 1974 has been allowed and the patent restored.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142101. Speedex Auto Garage, Shival Motilal Compound, Opp. S.T. Bus Station, Bombay Central, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, India. An Indian Partnership Firm. Decorative fitting for motor land vehicles. July 27, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142158. Jaswinder Mechanical Works, Sarhali Road, Tarn Taran (Punjab-India). An Indian Partnership firm. The rubber roll husker. August, 21, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142235. Honlock Industries, of Sheikh Dawood, Upper Kot, Aligarh 202 001, U.P. India. An Indian Partnership firm. Locks. September 11, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142258. Om Parkash., trading as Parkash Hardware, 5620-Basant Road, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi. An Indian National. Door Stopper. September 17, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141984. Enkay (India) Rubber Company Private Limited, 156-D, Kamla Nagar, Delhi-7. A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. Valve for football bladders. June 29, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 142013, 142014, 142015, 142016, 142017, 142018, 142019, 142020 and 142021. Mona Toys Industries, of D-34, Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India. A partnership firm. Toys. July 6, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142268. Rajpal Plastic Industries, 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Partnership firm. Brush. September 24, 1974.

Class 10. No. 142022. Bata India Limited. of 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Post Box No. 9079, Calcutta 17, West Bengal, India. An Indian Company. Footwear. July 8, 1974.

Class 10. No. 142195. Harmhinder Singh Vohra. M/s. Jupiter Industries' situated at 115-B, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivlee (West) Bombay-67. Nationality Indian. Footwear. August 28, 1974.

Class 12. No. 142141. Kwaliti Food Products, Post Box No. 2612, Mysore Road, Bangalore-560039. An Indian Registered Partnership firm. Biscuits. August 14, 1974.

#### CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGN BY HIGH COURT SECTION 51A.

Registered Design No. 125728

The Order dated the 6th April, 1973 passed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. K. Kapur in Suit No. C.O. 7 of 1967 had been stayed by the Order dated the 11th June, 1973 passed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vyas Dev Misra and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. L. Anand in L.P.A. No. 118 of 1973 and C.M. 940 of 1973. This entry is made pursuant to the Order dated the 20th December, 1974 passed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prakash Narain and Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. C. Misra in C.M. No. 1591 of 1974 in L.P.A. No. 118 of 1973.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.